

**Oklahoma Occupational Safety and Health Surveillance
Annual Performance Report
July 1, 2009-June 30, 2010**

Contact Information for Oklahoma

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Fundamental Program

Major Accomplishments

- Data were collected on the 2006 occupational indicators and submitted to the Council of State and Territorial Epidemiologists.
- Detailed data on all occupational fatalities in Oklahoma were collected through 2008. Data collection is ongoing for 2009 fatalities.
- The Injury Prevention Service and the Oklahoma Occupational Safety and Health Surveillance Advisory Committee completed the revision of the occupational injury chapter of the state strategic plan. The plan has updated national and state information, goals and objectives, and a new action plan.
- A news release was issued on nail gun injuries and prevention.
- Injury Prevention Service staff participated in the Worker Policy Safety Council as a resource member.
- The findings of a study on occupational fatalities among persons less than 25 years of age were shared in an oral presentation at the Council of State and Territorial Epidemiologists annual conference.
- Injury Prevention Service staff participated in revising the occupational indicator guidelines and creating/piloting new indicators.
- Partnerships were strengthened with the Oklahoma Safety Council, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries personnel, the Oklahoma Restaurant Association, the Consumer Health Service of the Oklahoma State Department of Health, and quadrant sanitarians.
- Advisory committee members and other stakeholders were consulted in response to a request from the Commissioner of Health to further assess the causes and possible solutions for the relatively high occupational death rate in Oklahoma.
 - Transportation-related incidents were the leading cause of occupational injury deaths; only 18% of occupants killed in semi-tractor crashes were wearing a seat belt. Legislation mandating seat belt use in these vehicles was introduced, but did not pass.

- Occupational health indicator data for Oklahoma and the U.S. were analyzed and published in the data book, *Oklahoma Occupational Health Indicators, 2003-2005*.
 - Oklahoma rates were higher than U.S. rates for the following conditions: hospitalizations, fatal injuries, amputations, and pesticide-associated illnesses and injuries reported to poison control centers.
 - Although the occupational fatality rate in Oklahoma was higher than the U.S. rate each year, the Oklahoma rate did decline from 2003 to 2005.
 - Rates were lower in Oklahoma than the U.S. for hospitalized burn injuries, pneumoconiosis and malignant mesothelioma as well as for elevated blood lead levels.
- Two *Injury Update* reports (4 pages each) on work-related deaths were produced. *Injury Updates* are distributed to approximately 1500 persons, including injury prevention specialists, medical and public safety personnel, other state agencies, reporting sources, and the media. *Injury Updates* targeting occupational injury topics are also sent to the OKFACE mailing list (>1000 persons). In addition, all *Injury Updates* are posted on the Injury Prevention Service website.
 - Work-Related Burns Among Restaurant and Food Service Workers, Oklahoma, 1988-2006
 - Work-Related Burns Among Roofers, Oklahoma, 1998-2006
- Fact sheets describing a subset of work-related injuries and deaths were prepared.
 - Burn Injuries in Teen Restaurant Workers
 - Safety in Eating and Drinking Establishments
 - Burn Injuries Among Roofers (English and Spanish)

Lessons Learned

- The Advisory Committee is an excellent environment for non-traditional partners to exchange ideas and develop collaborative relationships.
- The long lag time in obtaining/publishing state and national indicator data is a limitation of the project.

Plans for Next Year

- Continue to collect, analyze, and prepare reports on occupational indicator data and detailed occupational fatality data.
- Prepare a report and a press release on work zone-related injuries and deaths since more workers may be at risk with stimulus funding for roadway construction.
- Prepare a report on injuries and deaths among semi-trailer occupants.
- Further develop relationships and programs with non-traditional partners, including the Oklahoma State Home Builders Association, the Oklahoma Department of Transportation.